

The Daily New Mexican

THE NEW MEXICAN PRINTING CO.

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The New Mexican is the oldest newspaper in New Mexico. It is sent to every Postoffice in the Territory and has a large and growing circulation among the intelligent and progressive people of the southwest.

ADVERTISING RATES.

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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20.

Cuba libre will be an accomplished fact before two months roll around.

The war fever is spreading. Even the Holland Dames are now ready for war.

Our esteemed contemporary in Las Vegas is still worried and sleeps not of nights owing to the course of this journal; poor beast, it has our pity.

The mobilization of federal troops in the south is making the star spangled banner quite a familiar object there; another good thing for the country.

During the past few days the Democratic majority in the house of representatives tried to generate a revolt on the Republican side, but the little game failed to succeed.

Where is ex-Governor Walte, of Colorado, these war like days. He can have blood to the bridges now if he goes to Cuba; but the Pop ex-governor seems very quiet, when there is a chance to do any real fighting.

The United States is ready for war. Two months ago there was not even powder enough for salutes on hand either in the army or navy. The president knew very well what he was doing and what was being gained by delay and subsequent events are bearing out the wisdom and the patriotism of his course.

Despite the prospect for a war, the commercial conditions of the country are very satisfactory. Dun's Review remarks thereon as follows:

"It is interesting to note that nearly all branches of business show surprising improvement. This shows that the business improvement is a substantial one."

WHAT a great thing for this country it is, that William McKinley is president in place of W. Jennings Bryan. What a devil of a fix this country would be in now had the latter been elected. Just think of it.

The railroad facilities of this country are in first-class condition, as the rapid movement of great bodies of troops, now going on, fully proves. This is a great country, as Spain will find out in short order.

The bill introduced by Senator Thurston for the refunding of all territorial, county and municipal indebtedness, is right comprehensive. The bill was published in full in yesterday's issue of this paper for the information of all concerned.

The imagination of some of our esteemed and valued contemporaries as to political corruption in Santa Fe in particular and in the Republican party in this territory in general is quite oriental and reminds one of the lurid and fabled wonders of the Arabian Nights' tales. Like the latter, this imagination is a little off color.

Every section of New Mexico receives fair and just treatment in the columns of this paper and every resource of this territory, no matter where located or situated, is being pushed to the fore by the NEW MEXICAN. This is the work that has been carried on by this paper for nearly 35 years and will be done for many and many a year to come.

SAM JONES, who is still doing a good deal of preaching in Georgia and in other benighted communities, says that 90 per cent of the politicians will go to hades when they die. And still the number of politicians is on the increase. Either the eloquent Sam is not worthy of credit or many men want to go to hades. Hard to tell which is which.

RELIABLE estimates from the gold producing sections of this country go to show that the gold output for 1898 will exceed by many millions, that of last year or in any year in memory of the present generation. Similar reports come from other parts of the world and justify the belief that the year 1898 will show a larger gold production than that of any preceding year.

A CHANGE seems to be coming over the spirit of the dreams of the Democratic-Popular and Pop leaders all over the country, with the exception of the leaders of the free silver movement in Colorado, Utah and a few others in the extreme west. At the recent Democratic convention in Indianapolis and at the meeting of leading Democrats in Michigan, the free silver issue was pushed to the rear, while the Democratic Pop candidate for mayor of Milwaukee at the election on the first Tuesday of this month, ignored the free silver question altogether. The recent Democratic and Pop convention in Oregon refused to endorse Mr. Bryan and declined to endorse the Chicago platform. There is evidently trouble in the free silver camp.

"Get Up and Git."

It is within the bounds of truth to assert that southeastern New Mexico, that part of the territory comprising Lincoln, Chaves, Eddy and a portion of Dona Ana counties, is "booming." Railroads are building, towns are springing up, and business of all kinds is on the up grade to a remarkable degree. And some people wonder why it is.

There is nothing strange about it at all. The secret of the change that is working in that part of the territory is compressed into four words—"get up and git." That section is no more favored as to climate, soil and advantages than other sections of New Mexico. Just as many difficulties have had to be overcome and equally as much money has been spent as would be required to bring Santa Fe to the front; the only difference lies in the citizens. Down there, when anything that promises to build up a community is started everyone takes hold and pushes it to success. It is not many years ago when that section of the territory was regarded as a little outside of civilization, and yet it is now attracting more attention among investors and home-seekers than the older parts of New Mexico. Irrigation schemes are numerous, railroads are spanning the plains and climbing the mountains, a beet sugar factory is in successful operation, mines are opening all the result of "get up and git."

In these conditions there is a lesson for Santa Fe that should be easily learned. The natural advantages of the Santa Fe and Espanola valleys are equal to those of the Pecos; the climate is without doubt better, and as a beet sugar raising country cannot be excelled. All that is necessary to make a prosperous, thriving community of the Santa Fe and the surrounding country is to "get up and git." A little of that quality injected into our businessmen and property owners would erect a sugar factory, build a fruit preserving plant, give employment to the idle, and in a short time completely revolutionize business and the face of the country. A trial of a few doses of "get up and git" would convince the most skeptical.

War Virtually Declared.

War between the United States and Spain has virtually been declared. The declaration of congress that "the people of the island of Cuba are, and of right ought to be free," and "that the United States government does hereby demand that the government of Spain at once relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters," can mean nothing less, unless Spain submits to the demand and quietly withdraws from the island. The latter turn of affairs is so highly improbable that it is practically eliminated from the situation. The answer of the Spanish government to the ultimatum sent to Madrid today can almost be foretold word for word. It will be an indignant and haughty refusal to do anything of the kind. The president has

been instructed to use the army and navy of this country to enforce the evacuation of Cuba by the Spanish, and the serious work of carrying out the intent of the congressional resolutions will be begun immediately upon receiving the refusal to comply with the demands.

How long will the war continue? Well, that depends very much upon the result of the first naval battle. Should the Spanish fleet be successful in sinking or capturing American warships enough to win a victory, the effect will be to enthrone the people of Spain to such an extent that the struggle will be very materially extended; on the other hand, if the victory rests with the United States fleet the opposite effect will result and the days of fighting shortened. But be that as it may, the days of anxiety will be sufficient to satisfy the most sanguinary. That is a matter which the American people have studied, and having once embarked in the enterprise of freeing the Cubans, they will not draw back until the object is attained.

In the history of the United States the month of April has been the war month. Every war the country has engaged in has begun in that month, and the indications are that the next one will hear the report of the first gun in the present April. April has been a pretty good month in the war line, and as the result has always been the advantage of the United States, it is probably as well, since war must come, to begin the trouble at once and have the matter settled that much sooner.

CONDITION OF CROPS.

Favorable Reports—Good Rains—Outlook Satisfactory.
(April 19, 1898.)

The week ending April 18 was very favorable to New Mexico.

Several light rains furnished the necessary moisture and the temperature was about normal. The rains were generally slow and all the water was absorbed, doing the greatest possible good.

Crops of all kinds advanced rapidly. In the northern part small grains are coming up and more are being planted and in the south preparations are being made to put in the corn crop.

Feed on the ranges improved rapidly and stock of all kinds are in excellent condition.

The outlook for the lambing season, which is just approaching, is very satisfactory in view of the rains that have just fallen.

The water in the streams and aqueducts is still ample for irrigation and the snow in the mountains has melted slowly, so there is a fair supply left. Everything taken into consideration the outlook at present is very satisfactory.

The following extracts from a few of the reports received at this office will be found of interest:
Albuquerque—M. Custers—Early apricots were killed by the frosts in March and first of April. Peaches not materially injured. Wheat about four or five feet high. Corn about six inches high and promising heavy yield. All kinds of garden truck doing well. Range needs rain. Friday night and Saturday 0.15 of an inch of rain fell.

Allison (Grant County)—W. M. Taylor—Warm and cloudy. Good thunder shower toward the middle of week with somewhat cooler weather and easterly wind. Trees getting green. Farmers plowing for corn planting. Alfalfa six inches high. Apples getting in bloom. Week closed with fair warmer weather.

Alamogordo—J. West—M. D. Rivers—River filled with water, still rising. Not as much snow in mountains as usual, most of it having fallen in latter part of winter and spring. Ground dry, small grain being irrigated.

Bernalillo—Brother Gabriel—This week came in very favorable with fine showers on the 10th and 11th, making an improvement in general. Fruit trees are now in full bloom, with exception of quince trees. Grape vines are beginning to sprout fast, although not yet pruned. Alfalfa and wheat doing well. Irrigation ditches sufficiently supplied. River somewhat better than last week. Farmers beginning to prepare land for sowing corn. Ranges fairly improved and cattle looking well.

Bluewater—J. S. Van Doren—The warm days of last week resulted in a half inch of rain the first of the week, doing great good to the new grass. Small grains generally sown and the first irrigation commenced. Alfalfa coming on well. Outside range grasses just starting. Old grasses still good feed and cattle and sheep doing well. Range mutton fat.

Cliff—T. J. Clark—Nice rain here today, 15th, no frost the past week. The grass on the ranges is growing nicely. Stock of all kinds look well. Fruit crop never looked more promising. Plenty of water in the Gila for all purposes. The timber is in full leaf. There is more moisture in the ground than there has been for several years at this season of the year.

Farmington—J. G. Willets—weather warm; alfalfa starting nicely. Some showers, but did not wet deep. The ground is dry, having no snow during the winter. Stock wintered nicely. A great part of the last year's crop of alfalfa has been cut and made into hay. Light snow in the mountains promises a shortage of water for some streams. Our prospect for fruit was never better. Apricots and plums are trying to bloom. No sand storms this spring.

Fort Union—M. C. Needham—The week has been a favorable one. The rain on the 10th and 11th put the soil in fine condition. Wheat has now got a good start, alfalfa also. Plenty of water in the ditches and streams for irrigation. Stock came the winter in fine condition. Farmers busy planting. Gallinas Springs—Jas. E. Whitmore—The drought was broken at 12:30 on the 10th, with thunder showers and slow rain all night, amounting to .75 of an inch. Monday about noon another shower of .21 of an inch fell, all entered the earth and did not run off till the last shower. Apricots all killed in March—other kinds of fruit all right.

Gila—Chas. H. Lyons—Range first class, and stock fat. Plenty of water in the river for irrigation and the amount of snow in the mountains in this vicinity is fully up to the average so there will be no lack of water for irrigation this summer. Peaches will make about one third of a crop if nothing more happens to them. Too early to say what other fruits will do.

Hillsboro—Frank I. Given—Thunderstorm commencing early in the morning of the 15th followed by a gentle rain which was completely absorbed by the soil. Crops are growing fine and alfalfa will average about six inches in height, wheat probably five or six. The rain on the 15th and 16th did vegetation a

great deal of good, .61 of an inch having fallen. Alfalfa crops considerably damaged by the late frosts. There is probably one-third crop of peaches. Highest temperature, 79 on the 14th. Plenty of water in irrigating ditches.

La Luz—Mrs. H. T. Findley—The weather has been exceedingly favorable for all kinds of vegetation. Alfalfa is looking fine, garden coming on nicely, fruit abundant, conditions could not well be better.

Los Alamos—Wm. Frank—Season had been very dry, but a drizzling rain commenced on the 10th in the evening lasting all night. River very low, but ditches running full and apparently large amount of snow in the mountains. Farmers are busy planting and a large acreage of wheat and oats has been put in. Sheep have wintered without any material loss and with the rains that have started, the lamb crop is expected to be a good one.

San Marcial—J. W. McCoach—A good rain on the 10th and 11th in the morning of the 11th. Grass on the range looking fine and stock doing well.

Santa Fe—U. S. Weather Bureau—Good rains during the week have advanced all crops rapidly. Fruit trees beginning to bloom and the outlook for all crops is excellent. Feed on ranges is starting nicely.

NEW MEXICO MINERALS AND RELICS.

Commissioner Leeson Tells of the Display He is Preparing.

Commissioner J. N. Leeson, representative of the New Mexico Exposition commission, is in the city to make final arrangements for the installation of the New Mexico exhibit. He reports a great increase in the interest of the people of this section in the exposition and says he must have more space in which to display the resources of the territory.

Mr. Leeson says the people of New Mexico are going to visit the exposition in large numbers, and their exhibit will be on a scale which will not give them any cause to be ashamed of it.

All the details of the exhibit have been placed in Mr. Leeson's hands by his colleagues on the commission, and he now has thirty tons of minerals collected and ready for shipment. Three cars have already been loaded and will be shipped within a few days. The mineral exhibit will be most elaborate and will consist of gold, silver, copper, lead ores and several varieties of building stone. Mr. Leeson is a most enthusiastic mineralogist and has a very large private collection, which will form a part of the state exhibit, and in addition to this he says he has a magnificent collection of all the varieties of minerals found in the territory.

The prehistoric exhibit from New Mexico will include specimens found among ancient ruins, together with a most interesting collection of relics of the ancient Aztecs.

In fruit, Mr. Leeson says the New Mexico display will include apples, grapes, peaches, plums and several other varieties of small fruits, while the agricultural display will include a fine collection of grains and grasses and a splendid display of stock.

The territory will also have an educational display, and Mr. Leeson predicts that this portion of the New Mexico exhibit will not be the least interesting feature of the showing made.

Before returning to his home, Mr. Leeson will make contracts for the cases, shelving, booths, etc., required to make a fine showing for his territory.—Omaha Bee.

Why is it that nearly all aged persons are thin? And yet, when you think of it, what could you expect? Three score years of wear and tear are enough to make the digestion weak. Yet the body must be fed.

In Scott's Emulsion, the work is all done; that is, the oil in it is digested, all ready to be taken into the blood. The body rests, while the oil feeds and nourishes, and the hypophosphites makes the nerves steady and strong.

Cheap Rate to Indian Pueblo. At any time a party of five or more desiring to visit the San Ildefonso Indian pueblo, a rate of one fare for the round trip will be made to the Rio Grande station.

Tickets limited to date of sale and one ticket to cover entire party.

T. J. HELM, General Agent, R. G. & S. F. F. R.

THE SEVENTH Best Sugar factory in the United States was erected at Eddy, New Mexico, in 1896, and made its first campaign, beginning November 16th, 1896, and closing February 16th, 1897.

THE CONTENT OF "SUGAR in the beet" of the crop grown in the Eddy and Roswell sections of the valley has proven to be more uniformly high than any other part of the United States.

FORTUNATELY the land is blessed with just the fertility to produce high grade beets, and

MORE FORTUNATELY the Pecos Irrigation and Improvement Co. and the Roswell Land and Water Co. have an irrigation system of great magnitude, covering a vast body of the BEST SUGAR BEET lands on earth. The water is applied to the crop WHEN NEEDED.

THE SUN SHINES more hours in the day and more days in the year in Eddy and Chaves counties, New Mexico, than in any other section of the west.

A NEW CITY.

Alamogordo on the El Paso & Northeastern Railroad—Beautiful Site—Division and Junction Point on the New Road.

(From the Sacramento Chief.) Alamogordo is the name selected for the new town now being surveyed and planned five miles south of La Luz. The owner of the new townsite is the New Mexico Development company, which is practically the El Paso & Northeastern Railway company.

The site for the new city is a most beautiful and natural one. It is located at the foot of the Sacramento range of mountains, eighty-five miles northeast of El Paso and midway between Alamogordo and La Luz, Fresno and other streams altogether and build up an oasis in what is now apparently a desert.

The waters of Alamogordo are to be utilized in supplying electric powers for the city, for lighting, manufacturing purposes and operating electric street railways.

Alamogordo is to be made the first division station on the El Paso & Northeastern out from El Paso and the junction point of Alamogordo & Sacramento Mountain branch with the main line of road.

The New Mexico Railway & Coal Co. CONSTRUCTING

The El Paso & Northeastern R'y AND

The El Paso & Northeastern R. R.

To accommodate the public will carry freight and passengers on its construction trains to and from the end of its track, commencing April 15.

Trains leave El Paso at 1 p. m. and returning leave end of track at 6:30 p. m., making connection with stages to Alamogordo, La Luz and Tularosa.

A. S. GIBBS, General Superintendent.

SILVER CITY REDUCTION COMPANY, Silver City, Grant County, N. M. This plant has been purchased and will be operated in the future by the estate of the late Senator George Hearst, of California, under the general management of D. B. Gillette, Jr.

It is the intention of the present management to largely increase the capacity of the plant and equip it with every modern appliance for the successful and cheap treatment of ores and concentrates. Consignments and correspondence solicited. Advances will be made on ores.

Illustrated Special Edition New Mexican

Can be had by applying at this office. It is full of matter describing the mineral, agricultural, horticultural and all the varied resources of New Mexico. Just the thing to send any one inquiring about or interested in the territory. Price 10 cents, wrapped and mailed for 11 cents.

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J. R. HUDSON, THE PIONEER MEXICAN FILIGREE JEWELER

—AND DEALER IN— Watches, Clocks, Optical Goods and Notions

SEWING MACHINE SUPPLIES. SANTA FE NEW MEXICO

J. G. SCHUMANN, DEALER IN

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BOOTS, SHOES, and FINDINGS.

THE SUGAR BOWL

GREAT Is the Rich Valley of the Rio Pecos.

SOUTHWEST

IN THE COUNTRIES OF EDDY AND CHAVES OF NEW MEXICO.

PECOS IRRIGATION AND IMPROVEMENT CO. EDDY, NEW MEXICO.

OR ROSWELL LAND AND WATER CO. ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO.

SOCIETIES.

Montezuma Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M. Regular communication first Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. P. S. DAVIS, W. M. J. B. BRADY, Secretary.

Santa Fe Chapter No. 1, R. A. M. Regular convocation second Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. JAMES B. BRADY, H. P. ANTHONY SELLON, Secretary.

Santa Fe Commandery No. 1, K. T. Regular convocation fourth Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. MAX FROST, E. C. ADDISON WALKER, Recorder.

I. O. O. F. PARADISE LODGE No. 3, I. O. O. F. meets every Thursday evening at Odd Fellows' hall. H. W. SEYMOUR, Recording Secretary.

CENTENNIAL ENCAMPMENT No. 2, I. O. O. F. Regular communication the second and fourth Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows' hall. Visiting brothers welcome. THOMAS A. GOODWIN, C. P. A. F. HARTLEY, Scribe.

MYRTLE REBEKAH LODGE, No. 9, I. O. O. F. Regular meeting first and third Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows' hall. Visiting brothers and sisters welcome. THURERA NEWELL, Noble Grand. HATTIE WAGNER, Secretary.

AZTELAN LODGE No. 3, I. O. O. F. meets every Friday evening at Odd Fellows' hall, San Francisco street. Visiting brothers welcome. ROBERT H. BOWLER, Chancery Commander. LEE MUEHLSTEIN, K. of R. and S.

K. O. F. P. SANTA FE LODGE No. 5, K. O. F. P. Regular meeting every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock at Castle hall. Visiting knights given a cordial welcome. ROBERT H. BOWLER, Chancery Commander. LEE MUEHLSTEIN, K. of R. and S.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DENTISTS. D. W. MANLEY, Dentist. Office, Southwest Corner of Plaza, over Fischer's Drug Store.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. MAX PROST, Attorney at Law, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

CHAS. A. SPIESS, District Attorney for the First Judicial District. Practices in all the courts of the Territory. Office in Gillette Block, Santa Fe, N. M.

GEO. W. KNAEDEL, Collections and searching titles a specialty. EDWARD L. BARTLETT, Lawyer. Santa Fe, New Mexico. Office in Catron Block.

CHAS. F. EASLEY, (Late Surveyor General.) Attorney at Law, Santa Fe, N. M. Land and mining business a specialty.

E. A. FISKE, Attorney and Counselor at Law, P. O. Box "P," Santa Fe, New Mexico. Practices in Supreme and all District Courts of New Mexico.

T. F. CONWAY, W. A. HAWKINS, CONWAY & HAWKINS, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Silver City, New Mexico. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to our care.

A. B. REINEHAN, Attorney at Law, Practices in all Territorial Courts, Commissioner Court of Claims. Collections and title searching. Rooms 8 and 9 Spiegelberg Block.

INSURANCE. S. E. LANKARD, Insurance Agent. Office: Griffin Building, Palace avenue. Represents the largest companies doing business in the territory of New Mexico, in both life, fire and accident insurance.



Only Temporary

Relief from any ailment can be expected when the treatment employed is merely superficial, and does not reach the cause of the disease.

This explains why those afflicted with Catarrh meet with so much discouragement. Though they faithfully take the usual treatment of sprays, washes, and numerous inhaling mixtures, and pass through the summer without much discomfort, as soon as cold weather returns, they find themselves more firmly in the grip of the disease than ever. Such results could hardly be expected if the proper treatment had been given.

Everyone who has had experience with Catarrh will readily admit that it is one of the most obstinate of diseases; it is easy to see, therefore, that it is deep-seated, and that no remedy that merely reaches the surface can have the slightest effect upon it. The only known cure for Catarrh is a real blood remedy, one which gets at the seat of the disease—the cause of the trouble—and forces it from the system.

The right remedy for Catarrh is Swift's Specific, (S. S. S.), the only blood remedy which reaches deep-seated, obstinate blood diseases, and cures them permanently.

Hundreds who have exhausted the skill of doctors and vainly sought relief in the many modes of local treatment, have been cured by S. S. S., even after having good reason to think themselves incurable. This remedy goes direct to the cause of the disease, and a sure and permanent cure results.

Mr. H. P. Cook, of 32 Walker street, Atlanta, Ga., says:

"I had such a severe case of catarrh that I was all the time hawking and spitting. I was unable to obtain much sleep, being compelled to get up constantly during the night to clear my throat and keep from choking."

"I tried various treatments without relief, as none of the medicines seemed to reach the disease. Finally, some one recommended S. S. S., and before I had finished one bottle, I felt better. I continued the medicine, and it cured me permanently. I truly believe S. S. S. is the only cure for catarrh, the most abominable of all diseases."

Mrs. Josephine Polhill, of Due West, S. C., writes:

"For years I was the victim of a most offensive case of catarrh."

"The trouble became so deep-seated that I was entirely deaf in one ear and all the inside of my nose, including part of the bone, sloughed off. When the disease had gone this far the physicians told me I would never be any better."

"Reading of many similar cases being cured by S. S. S., I determined to try it as a last resort. It seemed to get at the seat of the disease, and after a few weeks' treatment I was entirely cured, and for more than seven years have had no sign of the disease."

The Right Remedy.

Why continue a treatment which has never afforded any permanent good? The continued use of local remedies should prove that there is no hope in them. Take S. S. S. and be cured.

We will take pleasure in forwarding free, our books on Catarrh, Cancer and Blood Diseases to any address, Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.